



January 22, 1988

Mr. Dan Mroz Missouri Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102



Hussmann SECO Re:

Lagoon and Drum Storage Closure

Dear Mr. Mroz:

The electropolishing lagoon and drum storage area have been closed in accordance with the Closure Plan dated May 1986 as amended by the following:

- December 1, 1986 Letter from Reed & Associates to Dan Mroz, Missouri DNR
- January 5, 1987 Letter from Reed & Associates to Dan Mroz, Missouri DNR
- July 31 Letter from Dan Mroz, Missouri DNR to Hussmann SECO. Attached is the Closure Report.

Attached is a report describing the closure activities.

Very truly yours,

REED & ASSOCIATES, INC.

James P. Naismith,

VSR:vjr

cc:

Mr. Morris Kay
Regional Administratorssion

EPA Region VII

HUSSMANN CORPORATION

Robert Miller, Manager Hazardous Materials and Environmental Protection

RECEIVED

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USEPA, RCRA Branch

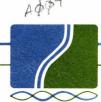
Midland

of the

CLOSURE REPORT HUSSMANN-SECO ELECTROPOLISHING LAGOON AND DRUM STORAGE AREA

Prepared For

HUSSMANN CORPORATION



CLOSURE REPORT
HUSSMANN-SECO
ELECTROPOLISHING LAGOON
AND DRUM STORAGE AREA

Prepared For HUSSMANN CORPORATION

Ву

REED & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Hydrologists & Environmental Consultants
Midland - Corpus Christi - Austin, Texas

January 22, 1988



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CLOSURE REPORT HUSSMANN-SECO ELECTROPOLISHING LAGOON AND DRUM STORAGE AREA

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the closure of the former electropolishing waste lagoon and drum storage area at the Hussmann Corporation-SECO Products facility in Washington, Missouri. The lagoon was operated from 1976 to 1983 to collect electropolishing waste fluids containing spent acids and dissolved metals. In addition, a reported inadvertent spill of trichloroethylene (TCE) into the lagoon occurred in the recent past. A concrete slab area behind the plant, which was used to store TCE in drums, was also closed following work on the lagoon.

Following discussions between Hussmann personnel, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a closure plan was finalized to formally close the lagoon and drum storage area. The reference documents which constitute the approved closure plan include:

- Closure Plan Electropolishing Lagoon and Drum Storage
 Area, May 1986
- Letter from V. Steve Reed (Reed & Associates) to Dan Mroz (DNR), December 1, 1986



- Letter from V. Steve Reed (Reed & Associates) to Dan Mroz (DNR), January 5, 1987
- 4. Letter from Frederick A. Brunner (DNR) to Robert Miller (Hussmann Corp.), July 31, 1987

METHODOLOGY

Closure activities were performed by Hussmann with site supervision by Reed & Associates, Inc. The excavation, transport, and disposal of lagoon sludge and soil were performed by Chemical Waste Management, Inc's ENRAC Division. Backfilling, compaction, seeding and fencing were also done by ENRAC.

Excavation and loading of sludge and soils were done with a Caterpillar 963 tracked front-end loader and a Caterpillar 215 tracked backhoe. This equipment was also used for backfilling. A Caterpillar CP-323 vibrating sheepsfoot compactor was used to compact the soils during backfilling.

Grade and horizontal control during excavation and backfilling were maintained with a standard transit and level. Samples of the underlying bottom soils for intermediate or final verification analyses were collected with six-inch long, two-inch diameter, steel Shelby tubes which were pre-cleaned and rinsed. Tubes were manually driven three to five inches and removed to sample and then capped and sealed with tape. Composite



verification samples of the side walls were collected from two points along the exposed dike wall and homogenized in a precleaned stainless steel pan. A sample of the mixed soil was placed in a six-inch Shelby tube, capped and sealed. After collection and tagging, soil samples were stored in coolers. The sample coolers were delivered to the laboratory the same day.

Samples were analyzed by metaTRACE, Inc. in Earth City, Missouri, using either EPA method 8010 or 8240. Final verification samples were also analyzed for total and EP toxicity levels of chromium, copper, and nickel as well as soil pH. Additional testing during the field program included four initial paint filter tests of the lagoon sludge/soil (EPA method 9095). During the backfilling, several in situ soil compaction tests were performed by ANCO Testing Laboratory, Inc. using a nuclear densitometer.

FIELD PROGRAM

Dewatering

Closure preparation began with a final dewatering of the lagoon by Hussmann personnel on July 7 and 8, 1987. The remainder of the summer was dry and no accumulation of rain water occurred in the lagoon. After DNR approval of the closure plan, the lagoon was temporarily lined with Visqueen polyethylene sheeting to keep the sludge dry prior to excavation.

Excavation and Sampling

Field activity commenced on October 12, 1987. The first two days were spent setting up and preparing marshalling and loading areas for the trucks. The four inner corners of the top of the lagoon dike were surveyed by a certified surveyor to designate the area of lagoon wastes. Reed & Associates surveyed for excavation control and sampling locations during the project. Inside lagoon bottom corners were located and the top of dike inside corners were surveyed for final fence corner locations. Additional spot locations on the lagoon bottom were surveyed to determine starting elevations to control excavation depths. The maximum high water level was marked by stakes on the inside dike slope.

On October 13, 1987, four paint filter tests (EPA method 9095) were performed on composites of the upper three to five inches of lagoon bottom sludge and soil. One composite was collected from near the middle of each quadrant. No free liquid was noted during the tests.

Excavation of the sludge and soils began on October 14, 1987. Initially, 2.5 feet of soil from the lagoon bottom and one foot of the inside dike below the high water level were removed. Periodic grade checks were made with the transit/level to control the bottom excavation and the side depth was checked using a rod and tape measure.



After excavation of the initial 2.5 feet of sludge and soil from the bottom and one foot from the side of the dike, a 60- by 60-foot area in the southwest corner was divided into nine 20- by 20-foot areas for intermediate verification sampling. The intermediate verification samples were collected in the middle of each area and analyzed for TCE.

Based on the results of the intermediate sample analyses, five of the nine 20- by 20-foot sections in the southwest portion of the lagoon were excavated an additional 2.5 feet or a total of five feet below the original lagoon bottom. The areas excavated and total depth of excavation are shown on Figure 1. A five-foot deep test hole was excavated, in lieu of a soil boring, at the location of the intermediate sample containing the highest concentration of TCE. Three samples were collected from the sidewall of the test hole.

Final verification samples were collected at five locations on the overall lagoon bottom. One sample from each quadrant and one sample near the middle were collected by driving six-inch long Shelby tubes about four inches into the undisturbed soils. Each wall sample was collected by compositing the soil from two locations about midway between the bottom and high water level of the dike after the inner foot of soils had been removed. The soils were collected with a pre-cleaned trowel and mixed in a

clean stainless steel container. A six-inch Shelby tube was then packed with the composite sample.

The final excavation limits are shown on Figure 1. From October 14 to October 22, 1987, a total of 1,770 tons (86 truck loads) of sludge and soils were excavated, transported and disposed of by Chemical Waste Management, Inc. at their Adams Center Landfill near Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Backfilling

Fill material was obtained from the existing dikes. The dike soil was brown to light brown, silty clay with low moisture content. This material had been tested previously to determine its suitability as fill material. A bulk composite sample from three borings into the dikes at the lagoon indicated that the material has a maximum dry density of 108 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) with an optimum moisture content of 15.2 percent. The soil is classified as a CL or low plasticity, silty clay. The compaction test of the composite sample is shown in Appendix A.

Prior to backfilling, the excavated lagoon bottom was completely covered with a sheet of black polyethylene to form a vapor and permeability barrier between the in-place soils and fill. Initially, the area which had been excavated to a depth of

five feet was filled and compacted in nominal six-inch lifts to bring the grade up to 2.5 feet below the original lagoon bottom.

The bottom of the lagoon was then filled uniformly with a six-inch lift of fill using the tracked loader and backhoe. Compaction was accomplished with a vibrating sheepsfoot compactor. Upon reaching the six-inch thickness as verified with the transit and rod, the first lift was tested in situ using a nuclear densitometer operated by ANCO Testing. A total of eight tests were conducted across the lift. The second, third and fourth lifts were spread, compacted, and tested in the same manner as the first lift. The average characteristics of the compaction tests are given in Table 1 and the separate test results are shown in Appendix B.

After completion of the four tested lifts of fill, the remaining dike material was spread to make the final grade while being continuously compacted and spread with the sheepsfoot unit. The final grade was brought from the high ground south of the lagoon toward the west and east sides of the lagoon. The middle area was kept slightly higher near the center of the lagoon to promote runoff west and east. The final topography of the lagoon area is shown in Figure 2. The surveyed spot elevations are shown along with the fence location which denotes the limits of the lagoon wastes.



The final layer of backfill was slightly compacted with the sheepsfoot unit but the vibrator was not used. The final cover was loosened by tractor and disc uniformly over the filled area and then fertilized and seeded with fescue. The site was then covered with straw.

The four corners of the area inside the top of the dike were re-established using the transit and tape and a six-foot high cyclone fence was constructed around the lagoon site.

Table 1. Backfill Compaction Test Summary

					Average Test Results*				
Lift	Number # Tests	Average Project <u>Elevation</u>	Average Lift <u>Thickness</u>	Wet Weight <u>PCF</u>	Percent Moisture	Dry Weight <u>PCF</u>	Percent Compaction		
1	8	94.3'	0.5'	117.7	15.3	102.1	94.54		
2	8	94.8'	0.5'	121.4	15.04	92.89	97.74		
3	8	95.3'	0.5'	118.5	15.43	102.64	95.05		
4	8	95.8'	0.5'	118.36	16.74	101.44	93.94		

^{*} Tests performed by ANCO Testing Laboratory, Inc. with a nuclear densitometer. Previously established maximum density (108 pcf) from compaction test of a composite sample of dike material by Geotechnology, Inc.

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RESULTS

The excavation was preceded by four paint filter tests on the upper soils and thin sludge layer. Based on these tests, no sludge stabilization was required prior to shipment. The general character of the upper bottom material was dark gray to gray sludge with areas of green staining. The sludge layer was generally from two to six inches thick and graded into gray-brown silty clay which was compacted and had a low moisture content.

The intermediate samples were collected as described in the closure plan and references after excavating 2.5 feet from the lagoon bottom and establishing nine 20- by 20-foot areas extending three by three from the southwest corner

The samples were collected from the middle of each area. Of the nine samples, four contained levels of TCE ranging from 7.0 to 17.07 mg/kg while the remaining five samples were below detection levels of 0.05 mg/kg of TCE. Locations of the intermediate samples are shown on Figure 3 and results are given in Table 2. The highest TCE concentration (17.07 mg/kg) was found in the south-central block.



Table 2. Southwest Lagoon Intermediate Verification Sample Results

<u>Sample</u>	TCE Concentration mcg/g (ppm)				
I-WC	<0.05				
I-NE	<0.05				
I-SW	7.09				
I-EC	7.17				
I-cc	7.16				
I-NC	<0.05				
I-SE	<0.05				
I-NW	<0.05				
I-SC	17.07				

Sample locations are shown on Figure 3.

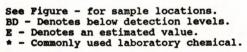
Based on the results of the intermediate samples, five of the blocks were then excavated an additional 2.5 feet below the original bottom. The south-central block was then sampled at depths of one, three, and five feet below the five-foot deep floor by digging a test hole with the backhoe and sampling the undisturbed sidewall. These samples, labeled FD-1, 2 and 3, indicate that low levels of TCE (see Table 3) are present in the native deep soils at or below the average water table elevation. Concentrations of TCE ranged from 1.718 to 2.313 mg/kg in the FD samples. Low levels (less than 0.171 mg/kg) of methylene chloride (MC) were also found in the FD samples. Analyses for metals and pH indicate that the FD samples are in the normal background range of total chromium, copper, and nickel and EP toxicity determinations. Soil pH values ranged from 6.77 to 7.59 and are in the range of natural values for the site.

Results of the five bottom and four dike final verification samples (Table 3) indicate that soils remaining in place are at background levels of metals and soil pH except for FSB, which has 1,095 mg/kg total chromium and 261.3 mg/kg total copper. The low EP toxicity levels for this sample indicate that these constituents are stable and not leachable. The VOC analyses of the bottom and dike verification samples indicate that only sample FCC contained more than 60 mcg/kg of TCE (115 mcg/kg). Low levels of MC and acetone were found in some samples.

The final contours on the lagoon cover were field checked on December 22, 1987. At this time, it was determined that a small area along the northeasterly limit was flat and showed very shallow ponding after a rain the previous two days. An additional area along the northwesterly limit of the cover was relatively flat and showed saturated soils. In the spring, when the soils have thawed, the cover will be re-graded such that no standing water will be allowed to exist on the cover.

Table 3. Final Verification Sample Resul
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								Sample						
Cor	stituent	FNW	FSW	FSE	FNE	FCC	FWW	FSB	FEB	FNB	FD-1	FD-2	FD-3	UNITS
	comium (Total)	26.4	19.4	20.6	18.3	20.4	18.9	1095	50.0	15.6	18.3	18.2	13.3	mg/kg
	romium (EP Tox)	0.012	0.020	0.009	0.012	0.017	0.009	0.014	0.011	0.008	0.034	0.05	0.046	mg/l
	pper (Total)	26.9	22.1	21.3	17.7	19.7	21.0	261.3	25.5	22.6	21.2	16.7	11.4	mg/kg
	pper (EP Tox)	0.011	0.013	0.011	0.015	0.019	0.008	0.038	0.015	0.018	0.029	0.063	0.03	mg/l
	ckel (Total)	32.0	24.2	23.1	24.6	19	37.8	37.3	32.1	34.1	22.6	19	12.7	mg/kg
	ckel (EP Tox)	0.016	0.098	0.021	0.044	0.033	0.046	<0.014	0.035	0.084	0.035	0.078	0.061	mg/l
pH		7.42	7.14	7.10	7.02	6.88	6.51	7.16	7.29	6.84	7.59	7.05	6.77	pH units
TC	E	BD	46	40	<5	115	BD	E 4	BD	57	2202	1718	2313	mcg/kg
MC	•	25	39	93	8.6	141	29	29	117	E 2	171	143	165	mcg/kg
To	luene	BD	BD	BD	<5	<5	BD	BD	BD	BD	5	E 4	33	mcg/kg
Ac	etone	276	103	287	BD	BD	71	79	BD	BD	BD	BD	BD	mcg/kg
Ch	loroform	BD	BD	BD	E 5	BD	BD	BD	BD	BD	BD	BD		mcg/kg





DEED RECORDATION

Within 60 days, a notice will be placed into the facility deed in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 265.119(b)

DRUM STORAGE AREA

The area behind the northeast portion of the plant is a concrete slab approximately 45 feet by 50 feet. This area was used in the past to store drummed wastes. Closure of the drum storage area included removal of all pallets and equipment, followed by three cleanings of the concrete surface with a high pressure steam cleaner.

Cleaning commenced on November 11, 1987. The rinsate was collected continuously with an industrial wet vacuum cleaner mounted on a 55-gallon drum. On November 12, a second cleaning was done and fluids were collected in a drum. During the third and final cleaning, a composite sample of the rinse water was collected from three locations on the slab with a stainless steel, flat-edged scoop and placed in a 40-milliliter VOA bottle. A field blank was collected at the same time. In addition, a VOA sample was collected from the drum containing the rinse water collected during the initial cleaning.



Sample results are shown on Table 4. The rinsate from the initial and intermediate cleaning contained about 30 ppb of TCE. The final rinsate sample and field blank were below the detection limit for TCE. Based on the final sample results, the drum dtorage area was closed according to the closure plan and no residual TCE remains on the slab.

Table 4. Drum Storage Area
Verification Sample Results

Sample*	TCE Concentration (ppb)
DSA-1	<5
DSA-2	<5
DSA-3	29.57

^{*}DSA-1 is final slab rinsate sample after final steam cleaning

Respectfully Submitted,
REED & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Thomas a. Carother

Thomas A. Carothers

James P. Naismith, P.E.

James P. Naismith, P.E.

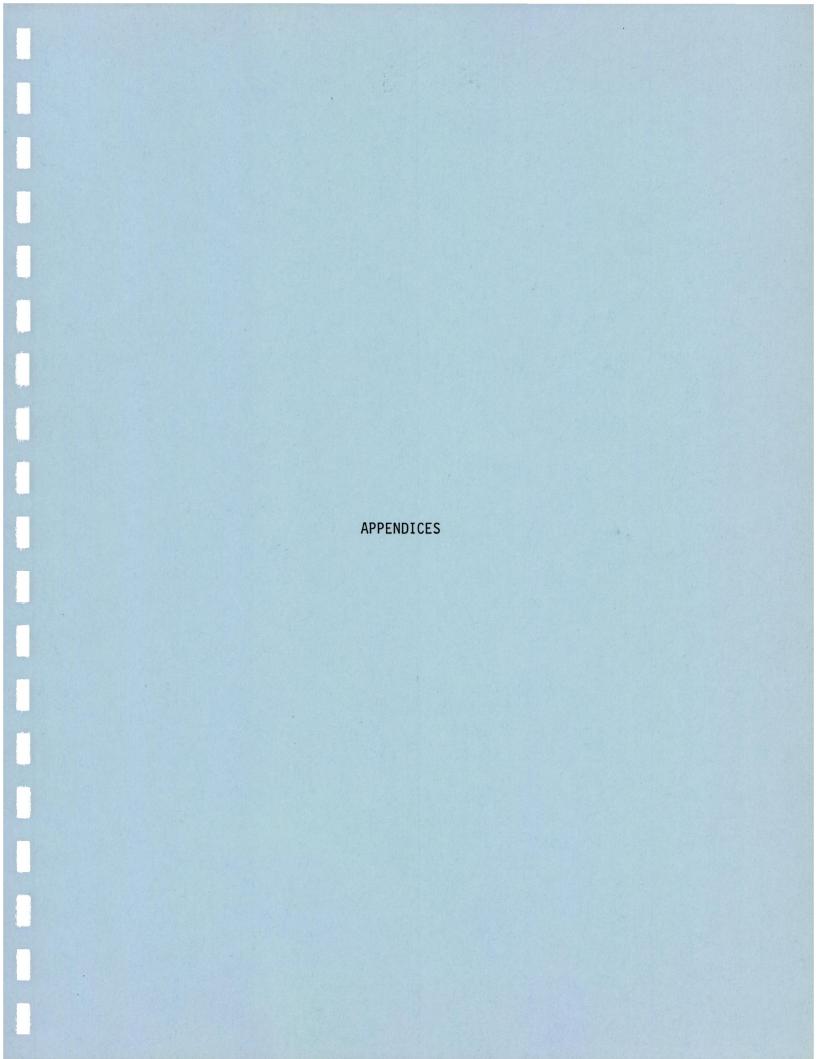
JAMES P.

NAISMITH
NUMBER
E-21969

^{*}DSA-2 is a field blank collected during final cleaning

^{*}DSA-3 is initial slab rinsate sample after first steam cleaning

FIGURES



APPENDIX A

RESULTS OF COMPACTION TEST, COMPOSITE SAMPLE

GEOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

2258 Weldon Parkway • St. Louis, Missouri 63146 • (314) 997-7440

June 3, 1986

D85076.05

Reed & Associates 801 North Eleventh Street Corpus Christi, Texas 78475

Attention: Mr. Tom Wilson

Reference: SECO Products

Washington, Missouri

Gentlemen:

Submitted herewith are results of laboratory tests requested on samples from four borings drilled in the containment pond embankment at the referenced project. Included are nine Atterberg limits and one standard Proctor test.

The borings were drilled with a hand auger on Thursday, May 29, 1986. Borings B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-4 were located in the center of the embankment on the east, south, west and north sides of the pond, respectively. The borings were backfilled with grout before we left the site.

Thank you for this assignment. Please call if you need additional information.

Very truly yours,

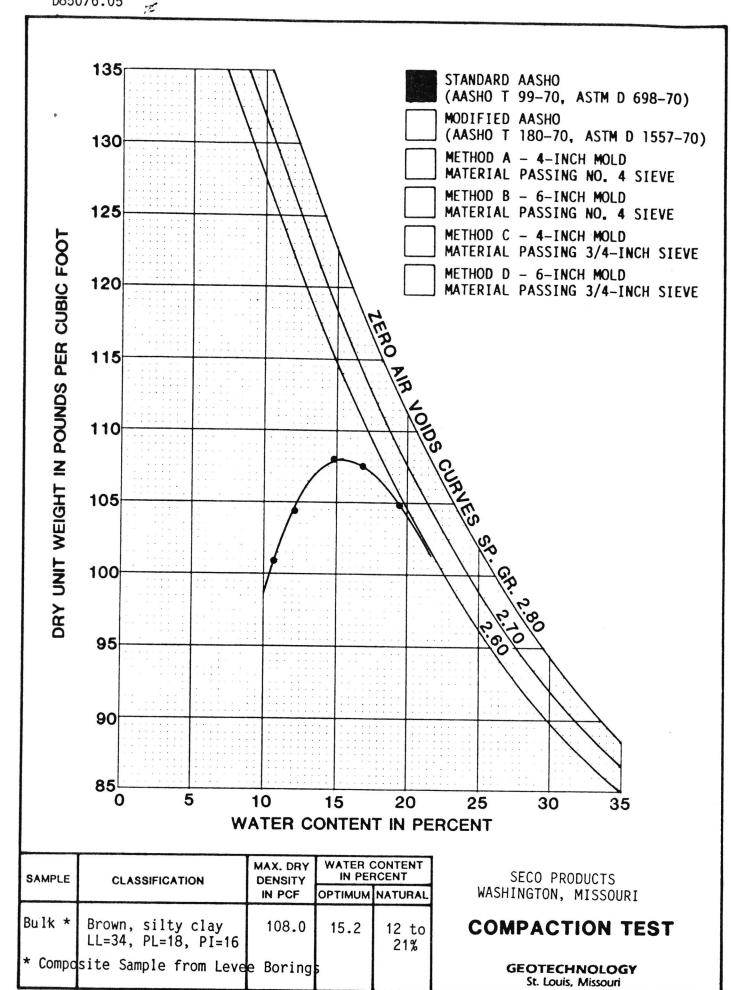
GEOTECHNOLOGY DRILLING SERVICE, INC.

John A. Baker, P.E.

A. Jakon

Vice President

JAB/sjw



SUMMARY OF CON TEST DESTUTE

PROJECT SECO Products

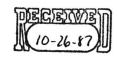
JOB NO. __ D85076.02 __ DATE __ 6/2/86

			T,	ABLE	1							
Sample	Depth	Classification	Water	Atte	rberg L	imits		trength	Unit	4 E		40.00
No.	ft.	CABITOTO	%	LL	PL	PI	Ton/	Strain %	Weight Lb/cu ft	Cons	Anah	Romarks
1	1 - 1.5	CL	14	37	20	17						
2	3 - 3.5	CL	21	41	17	24						
1	1 - 1 5	Cl										
	1 - 1.5	UL	12	33	19	14						
2		CL	16	35	13	22						
1	1 - 1.5	CL	13	34	19	15						
2	3 - 3.5	CL	17	35	20	15						
1	1 15											
-	1 - 1.5	CL	12	34	14	20						2
2	3 - 3.5	CL	19	38	17	21						
nsita		CI								_		s .
03100		CL		34	18	16				\dashv	\dashv	* Standard Proctor
										\dashv	\dashv	
												TECHNOLOGY, INC.
	1 2 1 2 osite	No. Depth ft.	No. Depth ft. Classification 1 1 - 1.5 CL 2 3 - 3.5 CL 1 1 - 1.5 CL 2 CL CL 1 1 - 1.5 CL 2 3 - 3.5 CL 1 1 - 1.5 CL 2 3 - 3.5 CL	Depth Classification Content Content	Classification Content Content	Depth Ft. Clessification Content Content LL PL	No. Paper Paper	Classification Classification Content Content	Classification Clas	No. Depth ft. Classification Classification Content	No. Depth ft. Clessification Mater ft. Clessification Clessification Clessification Clessification Clessification Cl. 14 72 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	No. Depth Classification Water Content Tx Lt Pt Ti Street Transit Tran

APPENDIX B
RESULTS OF COMPACTION TESTS

COMPACTION TESTS

IN-PLACE MATERIAL PRIOR TO BACKFILLING





NCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC./ 1552 SOUTH 7TH, P.O. BOX 12223 ST. LOUIS, MO 63157 2921 EAST McCARTY, JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

314-241-0525

314-634-7070

Report No. A-273303

October 22, 1987

Reed and Associates 708 American Bank Plaza Corpus Christi, Texas 78475

Project: Impoundment Closure for Seco Products

Washington, Missouri

Hussmann Corporation P.O. No. 40731

Attention: Mr. Tom Carothers

Gentlemen:

We report herewith results of Degree of Compaction Tests conducted on the above project October 21, 1987.

DEGREE OF COMPACTION TESTS

Test Number	Elevation	Wet Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Moisture	Dry Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Compaction
1	2' Below Pre-Existing Grade	111.8	38.0	81.0	75.0
Location	- Inside Embankment, No	rthwest Corner o	f Pond		
2	2' Below Pre-Existing Grade	104.3	34.0	77.8	72.0
Location	- Inside Embankment, So	uthwest Quadrant	;		
3	2' Above Toe	110.2	29.3	85.2	78.9
Location	- Inside Embankment, We	st Side, Center			
4	Top of Embankment	107.2	12.8	95.0	88.0
Location	- West Side, Center				

Previously Established Maximum Density - 108.0 Pounds

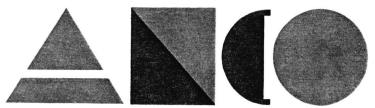
Respectfully submitted,

John T. Anderson

ANCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

JTA:v1h 3-Reed and Associates/Carothers COMPACTION TESTS

BACKFILL



ANCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC. / 1552 SOUTH 7TH, P.O. BOX 12223 ST. LOUIS, MO 63157 2921 EAST McCARTY, JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

* 314-634-7070

314-241-0525

Report No. A-273577

October 28, 1987

Reed and Associates 708 American Bank Plaza Corpus Christi, Texas 78475 Project: Impoundment Closure for Seco Products

Washington, Missouri

Hussmann Corporation P.O. No. 40731

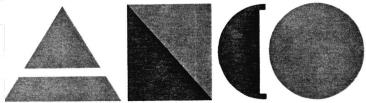
Attention: Mr. Tom Carothers

Gentlemen:

We report herewith results of Degree of Compaction Tests conducted on the above project October 27, 1987.

DEGREE OF COMPACTION TESTS

			1011011 12010		
Test Number	Project Elevation	Wet Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Moisture	Dry Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Compaction
1	94.3	114.8	12.2	102.3	94.7
2	94.3	115.6	15.5	100.1	92.7
3	94.3	115.5	16.0	99.6	92.2
4	94.3	120.1	16.9	102.7	95.1
5	94.3	124.4	15.2	108.0	100.0
6	94.3	115.9	19.0	97.4	90.2
7	94.3	115.8	12.8	102.7	95.1
8	94.3	119.4	14.8	104.0	96.3
9	94.8	126.5	14.2	110.8	102.6
10	94.8	125.9	14.1	110.3	102.1
11	94.8	116.6	15.1	101.3	93.8
12	94.8	120.2	13.6	105.8	98.0
13	94.8	120.7	17.9	102.4	94.8
14	94.8	119.6	16.2	102.9	95.3
15	94.8	123.2	14.4	107.7	99.7



ANCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC. / 1552 SOUTH 7TH, P.O. BOX 12223 ST. LOUIS, MO 63157 2921 EAST McCARTY, JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

314-241-0525

314-634-7070

Report No. A-273577 Page No. 2

DEGREE OF COMPACTION TESTS

Test Number	Project Elevation	Wet Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent <u>Moisture</u>	Dry Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Compaction
16	94.8	118.5	14.8	103.2	95.6
17	95.3	121.2	14.6	105.8	98.0
18	95.3	115.3	14.7	100.5	93.1
19	95.3	119.7	15.3	103.8	96.1
20	95.3	121.2	15.1	105.3	97.5
21	95.3	119.3	15.9	102.9	95.3
22	95.3	116.2	17.5	98.9	91.6
23	95.3	120.5	16.1	103.8	96.1
24	95.3	114.3	14.2	100.1	92.7

Note: See attached sketch for test locations

Maximum Density - 108.0 Pounds

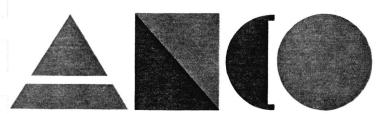
Respectfully submitted,

John T. Anderson

ANCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

JTA:vlh 3-Reed and Associates/Carothers MW-1

15. **+**



ANCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC. / 1552 SOUTH 7TH, P.O. BOX 12223 ST. LOUIS, MO 63157 2921 EAST McCARTY, JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101

Washington, Missouri

Project: Impoundment Closure for Seco Products

Hussmann Corporation P.O. No. 40731

314-634-7070

October 29, 1987

Reed and Associates 708 American Bank Plaza Corpus Christi, Texas 78475

Report No. A-273641

Attention: Mr. Tom Carothers

Gentlemen:

We report herewith results of Degree of Compaction Tests conducted on the above project October 28, 1987.

DEGREE OF COMPACTION TESTS

Test Number	Project Elevation	Wet Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Moisture	Dry Weight Lbs./Cu.Ft.	Percent Compaction
25	95.8	119.3	19.1	100.2	92.8
26	95.8	118.7	15.6	102.7	95.1
27	95.8	118.2	17.6	100.5	93.1
28	95.8	116.8	15.8	100.9	93.4
29	95.8	116.3	19.5	97.3	90.1
30	95.8	121.0	13.0	107.1	99.2
31	95.8	121.7	16.9	104.1	96.4
32	95.8	114.9	16.4	98.7	91.4

Note: See attached sketch for test locations

Maximum Density - 108.0 Pounds

Respectfully submitted,

John T. Anderson

ANCO TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

JTA:v1h 3-Reed and Associates/Carothers APPENDIX C
LABORATORY ANALYSES

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

INTERMEDIATE VERIFICATION SAMPLES

metaTRACE, inc.

13715 Rider Trail North

Earth City, MO 63045

(314) 298-8566

metaTRACE, INC. 13715 RIDER TRAIL NORTH EARTH CITY, MD 63045

PROJECT: 1004-01 CLIENT: HUSSMANN DATE: 10/19/87

SITE I.D.	LAB #	SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	CONC.	UNITS	DATE ANALY.
I-MC	AA04768	10/15/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	⟨.05	ug/g	10/18/87
I-NE	AA04769	10/16/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	<.05	ug/g	10/18/67
J-SW	AA04770	10/16/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	7.09	ug/g	10/18/87
I-EC	AA04771	10/16/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	7.17	ug/g	10/18/87
1-00	AA04772	10/15/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	7.16	ug/g	10/18/87
I-NC	AA04773	10/16/87	TRICHLORDETHENE	⟨.05	ug/g	10/18/87
I-SE	AA04774	10/15/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	<.05	ug/g	10/18/87
I - MM	AA04775	10/16/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	<.05	ng/g	10/18/87
I-SC	AA04776	10/16/87	TRICHLOROETHENE	17.07	ug/g	10/18/87

ANALYTICAL RESULTS
FINAL VERIFICATION SAMPLES

metaTRACE, INC. 13715 RIDER TRAIL NORTH EARTH CITY, MO 53045

PROJECT: 104-01

CLIENT: HUSSMANN/SECO DATE:

10/30/57

SITE I.D.	LAS #	SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	CONC.	UNITS	DATE ANALY.
5 100	2464017			,		
FNN	55.143.2	10/21/6-	ģ ^與		oH units	
			CHRONIUM (eptox)		⊴g/l	10/30/87
			CHROMIUM (total)		ang∕kg	10/25/87
			COPPER (eptox)	,011	ag/1	10/30/87
			COPPER (total)	26.9	mg∕kg	10/26/87
			NICKEL (eptox)	.015		10/30/87
			NICKEL (total)	32.0	mg∕kg	10/26/87
FSW	AAA4612	10/21/87	-11	4.41		
108	nnvaele	10/21/0/	РН	7.14		10/23/87
			CHROMIUM (eptox)		mg/l	10/30/87
			CHROMIUM (total)	19.4	∎g/kg	10/26/87
			COPPER (eptox)	.013	ary/1	10/30/87
			COPPER (total)	22.1	ag/kg	10/25/87
			MICKEL (eptox)	.078	mg/l	10/30/87
			NICKEL (total)	24.2		10/25/ 87
FSE	AA04817	10/21/87	ρН	7.10	pH units	10/23/87
			CHROMIUM (eptox)	.009	99/1 99/1	
			CHROMIUM (total)	20.5		10/30/87
			COPPER (eptox)		∌q/kg	
				.011	n g/1	
			COPPER (total)	21.3	ag/kg	
			NICKEL (eptox)	.021	#q/l	
			NICKEL (total)	23.1	⊕g/kg	10/26/87
FWW	AA04318	10/21/87	He	6,51	pH units	10/23/87
			CHROMIUM (eotox)	.009	eg/1	
			CHROMIUM (total)		∌g/kg	
			COPPER (eptox)	.008	ag/kg ag/l	
			COPPER (total)	21.0	mg/kg `	19709707
			NICKEL (eptox)		#4/x4 #q/1	10/30/87
	· .		NICKEL (total)	37.8		
	¥		HISHEL HEREBY	0/.0	ag∕kg	10/25/87
FSB	AA04817	10/21/87	ρН	7.1á	pH units	10/23/87
			CHROMIUM (entox)	.014	то/1	10/30/87
			CHROMIUM (total)	1095	ng/kg	10/25/87
			COPPER (eptox)	.038	mg/l	10/30/87
			COPPER (total)	261.3	mg/kg	10/25/87
			NICKEL (eptox)	₹ .014	mq/l	10/30/87
		,	WICKEL (total)	37.3	mg/kg	10/25/87
		1+1		V11V	mà, và	197127147

SAMPLE I.D. MetaTRACE # DATE ANLALYZED GILUTION % MOISTURE METHOD UNITS		DETECTION LIMIT UG/KG	METHOD BLANK 19/22/87 1.0 8240 US/L	FNW AA04815 10/22/87 1.0 9240 UG/KG	FSE AA04817 10/22/87 1.0 8240 UG/K6	06/K6	METHOD BLANK 10/21/87 1.0 8240 US/L	31.56 8240 U6/KG	FWM AA04818 10/21/87 1.0 18.25 8240 U8/K8
VOLATILE DROAMIC COMEGUNDS	_								
Acetone	V.	15	45	276	287	79	25	107	71
	ί.				3.0.L.			103	71
Acrylenicriis	<u> </u>		23		B.D.L.		8.ū.L. 43	B.D.L.	
	ζ.		8.D.L.		8.D.L.		8.5.L.	8.D.L. 8.D.L.	
Bromodichloromethane	<		B.D.L.		B.D.L.		8.0.L.		8.D.L.
	(-	8.D.L.		8.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.9.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L. B.D.L.
Broscaethane	ζ.	10	B.D.L.		S.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.5.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.
Carbon Tetrachloride	4	5	B.D.L.		F.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.
Chlorobensene	<		B.D.L.		B.D.L.	8.D.L.	B.O.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.
Chloroethane	4	10		8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.0.L.
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<	10	8.D.L.		B.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.		8.0.1.
Chlerofora	<	5	B.D.L.		B.D.L.	9.0.L.	8.5.1.		B.D.L.
Chloromethane	1	10	9.D.L.		8.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.
Dibromochloromethane	Ý.	5	8.D.L.		B.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.		8.5.L.
1,1-Dichlorgethane	(5	B. D. L.		8.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.
1.2-Dichloroethane	(5	8.D.L.		B.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.0.L.	8.5.L.	8.0.L.
1,1-Dichloroethene	Ć.	5	8.D.L.		B.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.9.1.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ζ.	5	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.0.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.
1,2-Dichlorepropane	(5	8.D.L.		B. D. L.	B.D.L.	8.0.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene			B.D.L.		8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.5.L.	B.D.L.	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene			B.O.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.0.L.
Ethylbenzene	×.		9.D.L.	B.D.L.	9. D.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.
Methylene Chloride			3J	25	93	29	8.0.L.		8.D.L.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane				B.D.L.		8.D.L.		39 8.D.L.	29 8.D.L.
Tetrachloroethene		5	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8. D.L.	B.D.L.		8.0.L. 8.0.L.	
Toluene					8.D.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	(5	3.D.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.	B.D.L.	6.0.L.	B.O.L. B.D.L.	8.0.L.
1.1.2-Trichlorgethane	(5	8.D.L.	9.D.L.	8. D. L.	B.D.L.	8.9.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.
Trichloraethene	4	5	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	40	4J	B.D.L.	5.0.C.	8.0.L.
Trichloremenofluoremethane	<	5	8.D.L.	9.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.0.c		8.0.L.
Visvl Chloride	<	10	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	B.D.L.	8.D.L.	8.0.L.	8.D.L.	8.D.L. 8.D.L.
1,2-Dichlergethame-d4			109	104	102	108	.55	. 37	
Toluene-d8			88	87	192 88	108 90	102	120	115
Browefluerobenzene			90 90	90	90	91	105 105	115 109	115 195

SURROGATES REPORTED AS % RECOVERIES

B - DEMOTES THE AMALYTE WAS FOUND IN THE BLANK AS WELL AS THE SAMPLE

J - DENOTES AN ESTIMATED VALUE

^{8.0.}L. - DENOTES BELCH DETECTION LIMIT

metaTRACE, INC. 13715 RIDER TRAIL NORTH EARTH CITY, MO 63045

PROJECT: 104-01

CLIENT: HUSSMANN/SECO

DATE:

11/19/87

SITE I.D.	LAB #	SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	CONC.	UNITS	DATE ANALY.
FNE, 3450	9794044	10/26/87	PΗ	7,02	n∺ units	10/27/87
Life Adam	6075797	17/20/5/	CHROMIUM (eptox)		•	
			CHROMIUM (total)		•	
			COPPER (eptax)	0.015	mg/L	
			COPPER (total)	17.7	-	
				0.044		
			NICKEL (total)	24.6	•	
FNB, 3451	AA04950	10/26/87	pΗ	5.84	pH units	10/27/87
,			,	0.008	ag/L	11/18/87
			CHROMIUM (total)	15.6	-	
			COPPER (eptox)			
			COPPER (total)	22.6		
			NICKEL (eptox)	0.084	æg/L	11/18/87
			NICKEL (total)	34.1	∌g∕kg	11/18/87
FEB, 3452	AA04961	10/26/67	ρĤ	7.29	pH units	10/27/87
		14/15/5/	CHROMIUM (eptox)		∌i, alits ag/L	
			CHROMIUM (total)	50	≖g/kg	11/18/87
			COPPER (eptox)	0.015	ng/L	
			·	25.5	mg/kg	
			NICKEL (eptox)	0.035	æg/L	
			NICKEL (total)	32.1	mg/kg	

SAMPLE I.D. metaTRACE # DATE ANLALYIED DILUTION Z MOISTURE METHOD UNITS		BLANK >C1625 11/9-10/8 1.0 8240 UG/KG	37	FNE, 3450 AAD4959 11/19/87 1.0 23.6 8240 UG/KG		FNB,3451 AA04960 11/9-10/8 5.2 17.65 8240 UG/K6	7	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS								
Acrolein	<	100	<	100	<	100	<	100
Acrylonitrile	<	100	<	100	<	100	(100
Benzene	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Bromodichloromethane	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Bromoform	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Bromomethane	<	10	<	10	<	10	<	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Chlorobenzene	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Chloroethane	<	10	<	10	<	10	<	10
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<	10	<	10	<	10	<	10
Chloroform	<	5		5 J	<	5	<	5
Chloromethane	<	10	<	10	<	10	<	10
Dibromochloromethane	<	5	<		<	5	<	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	(5	<	5	<	5	<	5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	(5	(5	<	5	<	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	5	<	5	<	. 5	(5
Ethylbenzene	<	5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Methylene Chloride		4.53 J		8.6	<	2 J	12	117
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	(5	<	5	<	5	<	5
Tetrachloroethene	(5	〈	5	<	5	<	5
Toluene	<	1.44 J	〈	5	<	5	<	5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	(5	<	5	<	5	<	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene	(5	(5	(5	(5
Trichloromonofluoromethane	(5	(5	<	57	ζ,	5
Vinyl Chloride	〈	5 10	〈	5 10	〈	5 10	〈	5 10
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4€		108		108		113		108
Toluene-d8¥		93		108		91		94
Bromofluorobenzene∓		97		109		94		95

^{*}DENOTES SURROGATE COMPOUND AND CORRESPONDING PERCENT RECOVERY

B - DENOTES THE ANALYTE WAS FOUND IN THE BLANK AS WELL AS THE SAMPLE

J - DENOTES AN ESTIMATED VALUE

metaTRACE, INC. 13715 RIDER TRAIL NORTH EARTH CITY, MO 63045

PROJECT: 104-01

CLIENT: HUSSMANN/SECO

DATE: 11/19/87

SITE I.D.	LAB #	SAMPLE DATE	PARAMETER	CONC.	UNITS	DATE ANALY.
EB-1 7881	40010FF	10/0//07				
LT-14 2440	HRV4733	10/26/87	pH pH		pH units	
			CHROMIUM (eptox)	0.034	mg/L	
			CHROMIUM (total)		øg∕kg	
			COPPER (eptox)		mg/L	
			COPPER (total)		mg/kg	
			NICKEL (eptox)	0.035	mg/L	
			NICKEL (total)	22.6	ng/kg	11/18/87
FD-2, 3447	AA04956	10/26/87	На	7.05	pH units	10/27/87
	X		CHROMIUM (eptox)	0.05	mg/L	11/18/87
			CHROMIUM (total)	18.2	mg/kg	11/18/87
			COPPER (eptox)	0.063	mo/l	11/18/87
			COPPER (total)	16.7		11/18/87
			NICKEL (eptox)	0.078	mg/L	11/18/87
			NICKEL (total)	19	mg/kg	
FD-3, 3448	AA04957	10/26/87	рН	. 77	-11	10/07/07
72 0, 0110	merrar	10/20/0/	CHROMIUM (eptox)		pH units	
			CHROMIUM (total)		-	
			COPPER (eptox)		mg/kg	
			COPPER (total)	0.03	•	
			NICKEL (eptox)		mg∕kg	
			NICKEL (total)		mg/L	
			WICKEL (COCAL)	12.7	mg/kg	11/18/87
FCC, 3449	AA04958	10/26/87	На	6.88	pH units	10/27/87
			CHROMIUM (eptox)	0.017	The same of the sa	11/18/87
			CHROMIUM (total)	20.4	mg/kg	11/18/87
			COPPER (eptox)	0.019	2 2	11/18/87
			COPPER (total)	19.7	mg/kg	11/18/87
			NICKEL (eptox)	0.033	mg/L	11/18/87
			NICKEL (total)	19	-	11/18/87

SAMPLE I.D. metaTRACE # DATE ANLALYZED DILUTION % MOISTURE METHOD UNITS		BLANK >C1606 11/9-10/87 1.0 8240 UG/KG	AA04	24 40	FD-2,3 AA049 11/9-1 4.4 25.3 8240 UG/K	56 0/37 9	FD-3,344 AAD4957 11/9-10/ 4.7 24.10 B240 UG/KG		FEC,3449 AAG4958 11/9-10/87 1.0 27.0 8240 UG/K6	,
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS										
Acrolein	<	100	10	0 <	100	(100	<	100	
Acrylonitrile	<		10				100	Ì	100	
Benzene	<	5				(5	(5	
Bromodichloromethane	<	5 <				·	5	į.	5	
Bromoform	<	5 ((5	į.	5	
Bromomethane	<	10	1	0 <		<	10	(10	
Carbon Tetrachloride	<	5 <	5	<	5	<	5	(5	
Chlorobenzene	<	5 (5			<	5	(5	
Chloroethane	<	10 <	- 1) (10	<	10	(10	
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	<	10	1	0 (10	<	10	<	10	
Chloroform	<	5 <	5	<	5	<	5	(5	
Chloromethane	<	10	1) (10	(10	<	10	
Dibromochloromethane	<	5 <	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	5 (5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<	5 <	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<	5 <	5	<	5	<		<	5	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<		<	5	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	5 〈	5	1 (5	<	5	<	5	
Ethylbenzene	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
Methylene Chloride	<	5		171	1	43	165		141	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
Tetrachloroethene	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
Toluene	<	5	5		4 J		33	<	5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<	5 〈	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
Trichloroethene	(5	3	2202	17:	8	2313		115	
Trichloromonofluoromethane	<	5 <	5	<	5	<	5	<	5	
Vinyl Chloride	<	10 <	10	(10	<	10	<	10	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4*		96		108	. 11	0	107		105	
Toluene-d8¥		100		94	5	73	92		102	
Bromofluorobenzene*		101		108	Ç	72	92		100	

^{*}DENOTES SURROGATE COMPOUND AND CORRESPONDING PERCENT RECOVERY

B - DENOTES THE ANALYTE WAS FOUND IN THE BLANK AS WELL AS THE SAMPLE

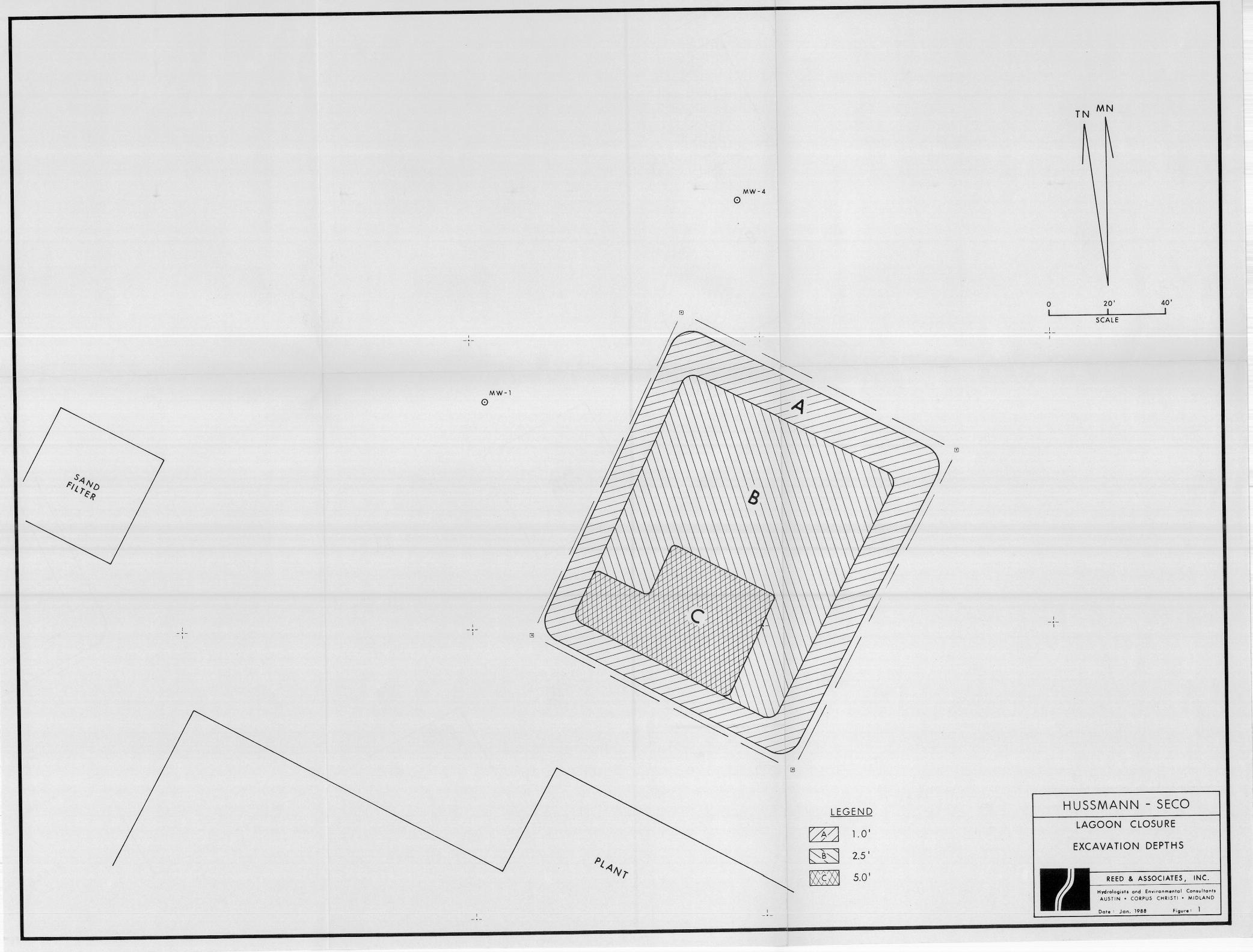
J - DENOTES AN ESTIMATED VALUE

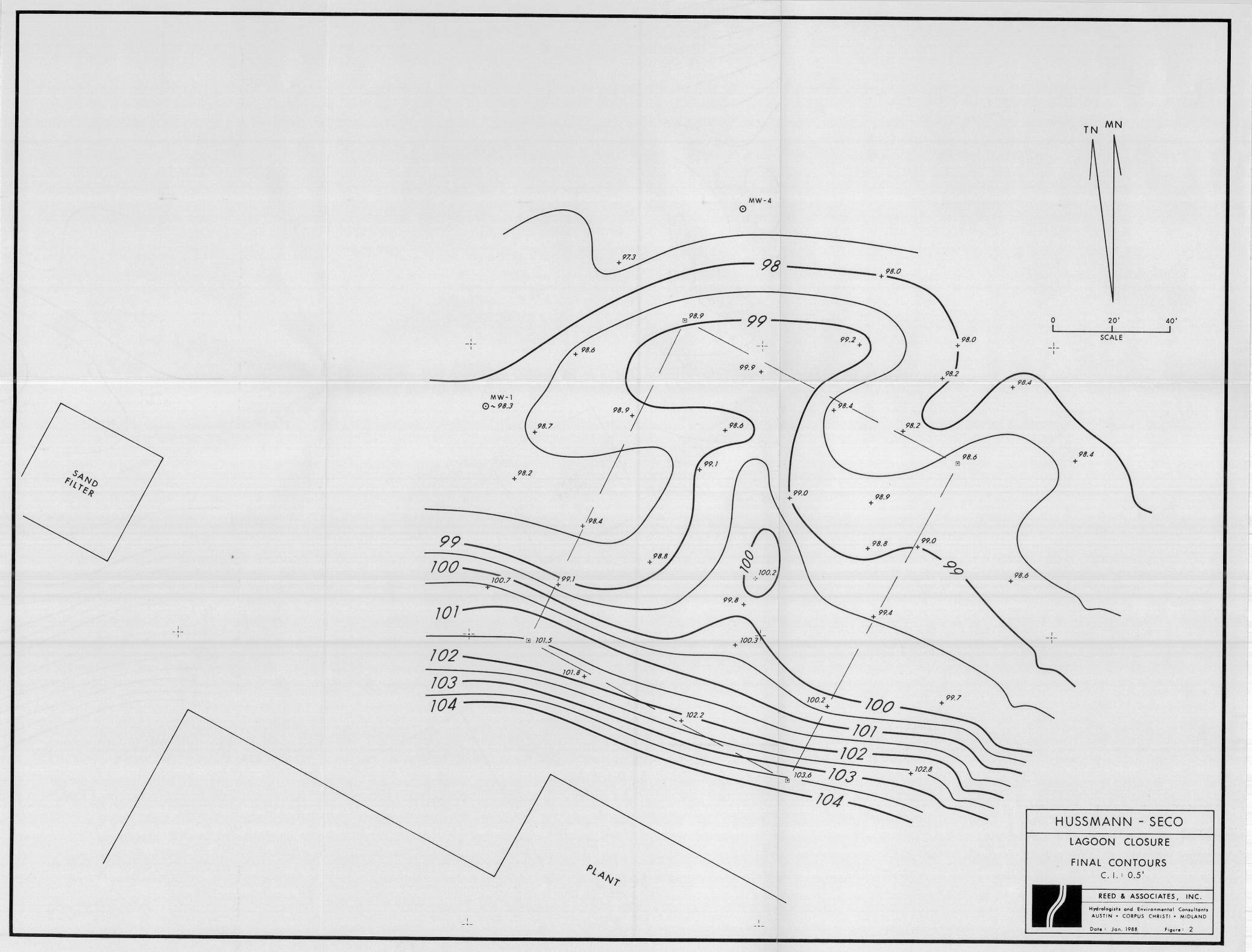
ANALYTICAL RESULTS
DRUM STORAGE AREA

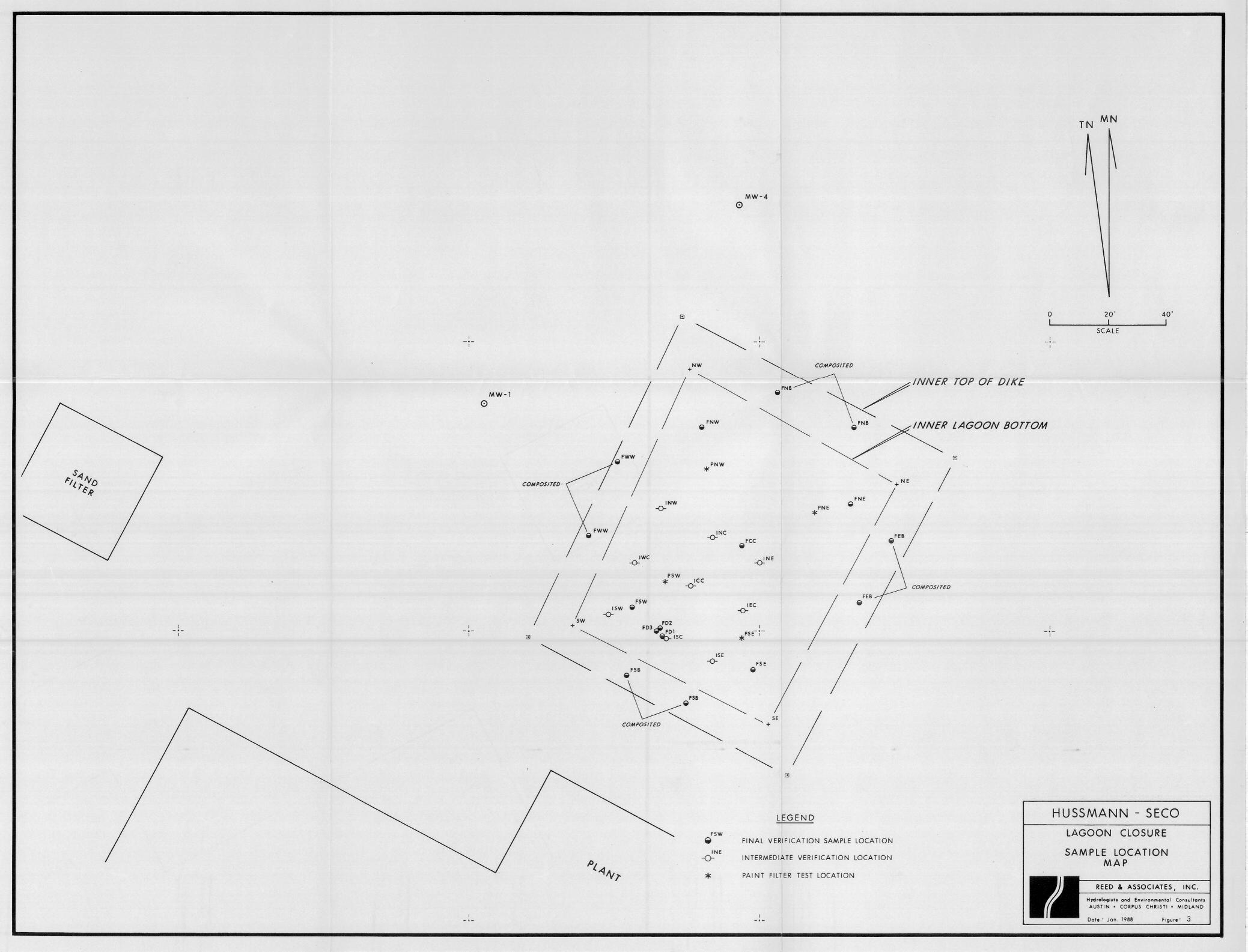
metaTRACE, INC 13715 RIDER TRAIL NORTH EARTH CITY, MO 63045

PROJECT: 104-01 J CLIENT: HUSSMANN/SECO DATE: 11/16/87

SAMPLE I.D.	SAMPLE NO.	COMPOUND NAME	CONC	UNITS	DATE ANALYZED
DSA-1	AA05536	TCE	⟨ 5	ppb	11/13/87
DSA-2	AA05537	TCE	⟨ 5	ppb	11/13/87
DSA-3	AA05538	TCE	29.57	ppb	11/13/87
	BLANK	TCE	⟨ 5	ppb	11/13/87







Cadmium 4900 PPb outfall 001 - Allovial fan Chromium 5,000,000 ppb pot waste deposition area mercury 390 PPS Dubois Greek-Upstream - outfall ooz lead 700,000 ppb former exhaust conduit location nickel ولزد 000,000 كالم H = Hlocation barium 2,700,000ppb pot. waste deposition direa